

Negro Police Officer On Duty At Anniston

ANNISTON, Ala., May 1—Robert Sunning, Negro police officer at Hobson City, all-Negro town adjoining Anniston, was back on duty today.

He was placed in Calhoun County Jail temporarily Saturday night for his safety after several Negroes allegedly threatened to get revenge on Cunningham for the critical wounding of another Negro, Ewell Roberts, of Oxford.

The policeman shot Roberts when the latter allegedly resisted arrest.

Roberts was in Memorial Hospital here today in "fair" condition.

Calhoun County Sheriff A. A. Pate is investigating.

Police Jobs Asked By Negroes Here

A group of 25 Negroes appeared at a City Commission meeting Tuesday to request that members of their race be permitted to serve on the Montgomery police force.

At the same time, a group of Negro ministers asked an investigation and justice in the fatal shooting of a Negro man by a police officer on Dexter Avenue Saturday afternoon.

Without commenting on the request for Negro policemen, Mayor John L. Goodwyn said that full investigation of the shooting is now in progress.

Officer M. E. Mills shot Hiliard Brooks, while attempting to arrest the Negro, and wounded two other persons with the same bullet.

Ronald R. Young, 401 Roundtree, said he spoke for 650 fellow veteran-students of Brooks in asking for Negro participation in civic and city life.

"Please give us a chance to show that we are capable of helping you to run the city insofar as the Negro population is concerned," he said.

The petition was presented to Mayor Goodwyn and Commissioners W. A. Gayle and Earl James by Rev. O. R. Flournoy, 352 S. Holt St., pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church and secretary of the Central Alabama Methodist Conference.

Negro Police

Case Heard

33
LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — The City Service Commission last week heard the defense of Clyde Swedburg, special Negro patrolman who was discharged recently. Swedburg was accused by Police Chief Potts of being intoxicated and engaged in an argument at a West Ninth Street Club.

PENSION DENIAL TO SIX POLICE HIT BY ATTORNEY

33
LITTLE ROCK — (ANP) — An attack on the denial of pension benefits to six Negro policemen by the city council was made here last week by City Atty. T. J. Gentry. Writing an opinion at the request of an alderman, Gentry ruled that a section of a 1943 ordinance, specifically excluding Negro police from pension benefits, is invalid.

The ordinance created jobs for seven special Negro cops who are assigned to patrol sections of the city occupied largely by Negroes. The men were selected by the civil service commission "in the manner provided by law," and were certified to the police department by the commission.

However, another portion of the ordinance says: "No person employed under this ordinance shall be entitled to or shall receive or make claim for any benefits of a pension, relief, retirement, disability nature or for any other benefits to be paid out of the policemen's pension and relief fund for any similar fund."

HELD INVALID

Gentry's opinion, held that this section is invalid because it is in opposition with a 1947 state law providing that "any member of a police department maintaining and a pension and relief fund, is entitled to a pension of \$100 a month if he becomes totally and permanently disabled from accident or injury, or becomes totally and permanently disabled from any cause after five years of service."

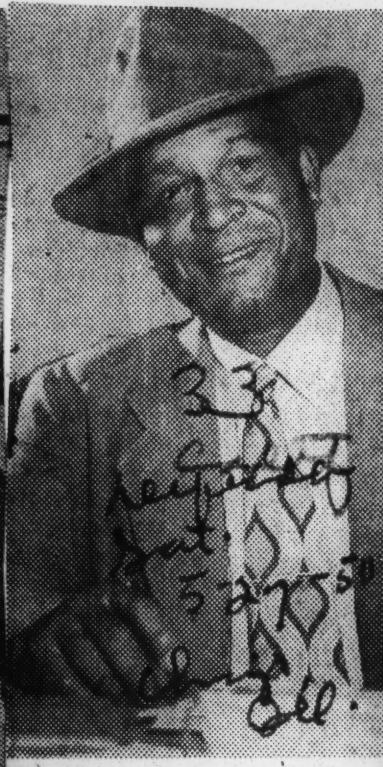
The law fixes payments of lesser amounts for partially disabled policemen and permits retirement on \$75 monthly pension after 90 years of service. It also provides that the pension board retire any member who meets the qualification.

"Section 1 makes these Negro policemen members of the police department," said Gentry. "They wear the same type of uniform and do the same type of work as other policemen. There is no authority for the creation of positions in the Little Rock police department, special or otherwise, which would permit certain members to be deprived of their pension rights under state statutes.

"It is fundamental that a city council cannot pass an ordinance contrary to the state statutes."



DIPLOMAS of graduation from the sheriff's training school are handed Melvin Harris, left, and Francis Gannan, right, both former Jefferson high school and Los Angeles City College star athletes, by Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz, and the sheriff took time to point out that under his administration, Negro personnel has increased from four to more than 65.



Examiner — Holding distinction of being first Negro to serve on police examining board for oral examination in Los Angeles, Calif., is Lt. A. J. Johnson of the Los Angeles Police Department. Lt. Johnson is also the only Negro in the department who heads a detective bureau and works out of the 77th street division.



Sergeant — Capable Vivian Strange was appointed last week as the first Negro policewoman sergeant in the history of the Los Angeles Police Department.

Chief Decorates Private ...



POLICEMAN-OF-THE-MONTH—Pvt. Marshall H. Lytle of Second Precinct, receives the Policeman-of-the-Month award from

Maj. Robert J. Barrett, superintendent of police the First Precinct. Their "keen observation" at the scene of a fire who saved two women in a burning house from injury or death by using his uniform coat as a life net, yesterday received the Policeman of the Month award for December.

The 13 other 1949 winners of the award, which includes a medal and a certificate, were present as Maj. Robert J. Barrett pinned the medal on Pvt. Lytle's uniform. The ceremony, held in Major Barrett's office at headquarters in the Municipal Center, marked the completion of two years of the monthly citations for outstanding work by policemen.

Major Barrett congratulated the Second Precinct private for using his head, particularly, he said, "as you had very little time to think."

I. William Hill, city editor of the Washington Star and chairman of the award of merit committee, described Private Lytle's action on December 6, and said the committee also commended Pvts. William H. Sampson and Carmen Longo of

5th Segregated Fire Company Called 'Backward Step' by 7 Civic Leaders

Fire Chief Reneges on Integration, Group Charges; Direct Appeal to Truman Slated

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—(AP)—The proposed recommendation for a fifth segregated fire company was branded as a "backward step" Saturday by leaders of five civic and community organizations who moved to block a bill slated for approval by Congress.

A sharply pointed letter urging elimination of the "quota system for colored firemen," and charging Fire Chief Joseph Mayhew with reneging on a promise to work toward gradual elimination of segregation, was sent to the Fire Department on Saturday.

5 Groups Fight Move

Those who signed the letter are: Woolsey W. Hall, president, and John B. Duncan, vice-president, Federation of Civic Associations; the Rev. Stephen G. Spottswood, president, and Edwin B. Henderson, vice-president of the NAACP; respectively; the Rev. J. F. Whitfield, president, Interdenominational Ministers Alliance;

Mrs. Aliene Ewell, president, Washington Branch, National Council of Negro Women; and Charles C. Beckett, chairman, fact-finding committee, Interdenominational Ministers Alliance.

Promises Not Kept

The letter to the Fire Department said: "The proposed creation of a colored fire company is, to say the least, a 'backward step'."

"It is also the direct opposite to the promises made by Fire Chief Joseph A. Mayhew who met with a group of community leaders only a few months ago."

"He actually assured them that the process of integration was then going on, and that it would certainly continue."

"Not only did he make these assurances, but he has been commended for his stand by the press and various civic organizations."

The five leaders charged that the Fire Department has had ample time to integrate its personnel.

They called upon all civic and community groups to withdraw their support of the Fire Department's proposal for a 60-hour work

week, and to make a direct appeal

to President Truman to veto the

bill.

"Rather than broaden the ugly sphere of second-class citizenship," the leaders said in their letter, "it is time to forget the color of men's faces and concentrate on their working abilities."

"We cannot understand how we as a nation can spend millions of dollars and numerous human lives to maintain and perpetuate liberty and democracy for the people of Asia, and other colored people of the world when in the nation's capital we attempt to deny our own colored Americans constitutional democracy."

The opponents of segregation in the Fire Department said:

"In determining where and how men shall work, the fire department cannot legally base its choice on the color of men's hair, eyes, their religion or race."

Job Lure Offensive

"The lure of a few more jobs is not enough to atone for the vicious perpetuation of segregation."

"We cannot become too pleasantly alarmed over the prospect of firemen's jobs for a few colored people when we have witnessed many times the usual uncommendable, psychological reaction of the masses to the practice of segregation."

Quota System Rapped

"And apparently, it would be no different in the case of the firemen, who by their very separate appearance, would suggest the impossibility of Americans working together."

The leaders emphasized that they could not agree to the establishment of a quota system which "limits the opportunities of colored people and ignores their abilities to fill any vacancy in the Fire Department, and not just a post in a colored company."

Miami Cop Gets New Assignment

MIAMI, Fla. — Marion Finch, Negro patrolman who recently resigned from the force, was appointed to the South Miami force this week.

Finch had resigned after a controversy developed last spring that made it look as if he would be dismissed.

Spotlighting Jacksonville

By SPIKE WASHINGTON

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — At a recent meeting of the City Commission the appointment of six colored policemen upon recommendation of Chief Herman Cannon was approved by three of the five commissioners.

Chairman Ralph Walter, who is in charge of the health and sanitation department; Ernest S. Haselden, who is in charge of highways, streets and sewers; and Guy Simmons, who is in charge of finance, parks, the zoo and swimming pools, voted to end the all-white policy in the police department.

Two Commissioners Pass
Dillon Button, safety commissioner; and J. Dillon Kennedy, utilities commissioner, passed because, they said, they were not consulted normally. Hurley, pastor. They were informed on what the majority of the police committee, had been doing.

They opined that their colleagues, Walter, Haselden and Simmons, had evidently been holding secret meetings in relation to placing colored officers on full-time duty in thickly populated colored sections only.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that even if Commissioners Sutton and Dillon had voted "no" to the appointment of colored officers, the results would have been the same for a change. If the Commission follows through, it will be the first time colored officers have been appointed here since Reconstruction Days.

A Sign Speaks, But . . .

A huge sign at Jefferson and Fourth Sts., reads: "This is the site for the new colored swimming pool," city erected and operated with trained colored personnel manning it, on which work will begin shortly.

When that "shortly" is we cannot say, and cross some fingers on another hand in relation to the pool, because, like colored policemen, that has been a promise of nearly 50 years.

But this time the City Commission and City Council did make some appropriations for these projects. That does give members of the race some encouragement and hope. But the fingers will stay crossed. Seeing is believing and has always been so with this writer.

Club Helps College

Responsible in a large measure

for the successful culmination of several projects at Edward Waters College, Kings Road, has been the Varsity Club of the college, girls and boys.

They have taken the leadership in outfitting the new recreation rooms, the library book project, and the new Centennial Building gymnasium in which they have given their time, effort and money. Their sponsors have been Joe W. Carter, head coach, athletic and physical education director; Jack Daniels, dean of men, and assistant coach of athletics, and Ted Shebee, another assistant coach.

Ellisons Give Recital

The Singing Ellisons, Ruth and Henry, popular husband and wife team, gave a recital Feb. 5, before an overflow crowd at Ebenezer Methodist Church. The Rev. Evan M. Hurley, pastor. They were guests of the Hurleys, their former school mates.

Two top officials of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, A. Philip Randolph, president, and a native Floridian, and Ben F. McLaurin, field organizer and a former Jacksonville resident, spoke here last Friday night at Ebenezer Methodist Church.

Mr. Randolph's theme was, "Should People Fight for the United States in a War With Russia?" Mr. McLaurin spoke on the subject, "The Porters' Brotherhood's Contribution to the Economic Advancement of the Race."

New Nursing School

This city's newest institution of learning is the Beaumont School of Nursing at Beaver and Clay Sts., in the old Geter residence. Mr. Powell, president, conferred with his personnel last week and made plans to get nurses trained in local hospitals.

Shoemaker Buried

George B. Wyne, master shoemaker and successful businessman, who died at his Van Buren St. home Feb. 5 after working all day Feb. 4, was buried last Friday, following services at Central Baptist Church, the Rev. R. Leander Jones, pastor.

He was a choir member and a respected member of the community. James E. Whittington handled funeral arrangements with interment in Pinehurst. His wife, Mrs. Louise Wyne, and son, George B. Jr., survive.

Parents Warned

Police last week called upon parents to co-operate in helping to end the present epidemic of city and private property destruction in all sections.

E. L. Whitman, chief of the Juvenile Division of the Police Department, said police had concluded that the shooting out of street lights, stoning window panes, etc., are traceable to rocks, bricks and B-B guns used by youngsters of school ages.

Parents are advised to follow closely the activities of their children after school hours or they may find them in serious trouble with the law, the police state.

Civil Rights' Foes

Congressman Charles E. Bennett of this city, representing the Second Congressional District in Washington, unseated Emory H. Price, a three term at that time, two years ago. But Price is back as a candidate and it will be a race in May between just those two.

Bennett is opposed to civil rights and Price has also spoken out against the issue. Colored people would be no better off regardless of who wins.

NEGRO POLICE FOR JACKSONVILLE

Jacksonville, Fla. (Global) —

More than half of the applicants for positions of patrolmen in the newly created Negro police division for this city have met the specified qualifications as to age, height and schooling. Early in May the Civil Service examinations will be held. From the list of those who pass the tests they will be chosen to become uniform patrolmen—the first Negroes to hold such position in nearly forty years.

Negro Cops Honors At Pensacola NAS

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 21—(P). A 23-year-old Negro was named top cadet of the Naval Air Station's preflight graduation class here Saturday.

Cadet Dave Campbell Jr., of Augusta, Ga., was designated cadet regimental commander and received five gold stripes, a distinction for the preflight honor graduate.

Navy officials said this was the first time in U. S. Naval history the honor award went to a Negro cadet.

Campbell, a 160-pound former

basketball star at Payne College, in Augusta, is a World War II Marine Corps veteran.

JAX NEGRO POLICEMEN ENTERTAINED BY B. C. VANDERHORST

Florida Jailer Sat 11-25-50



B. C. Vanderhorst, public relations man for the Jax Coach Co., and civic leader, took it upon himself to dine the six Negro Policemen on Wednesday, November 22 at the Jack Daniels Inn. It was a very unique affair for the law enforcement agents. Sgt. Bates, supervisor of the officers and Sgt. Parker of the school boy patrols were present and made inspiring remarks relative to a better Jacksonville and close racial harmony and understanding. Outstanding Negro clergy and business men and women were in attendance

Many thanks to Mr. Vanderhorst for this wonderful gesture.

Negro Police City Park

Mayor Burns Swears-In Cops Wednesday

Florida Tattler
dat. 7-22-50

The following young men went into regular police training on Monday of this week at the Wilder Park Recreation Center:

Charlie Sea, Marion Massey, Henry Harley, Alvin James, Edward Hickson and Beamond Kendall. These men will complete their training within 60 days, and will patrol their beats by September 15.

On Wednesday afternoon, July 19---4:30 sharp, your honor, Mayor Haydon Burns, swore in the six Negro policemen in the Council Chambers before a huge gathering of Negro citizens and several city officials.

Mayor Burns said in part---"Men, you are about to be sworn in as police officers to up-hold the law, protect all citizens, obey your superior officers and do only that which is right; you have no political strings attached, nor are you obligated to any group or individuals for your appointments; you have a hard and tough assignment that usually go to seasoned officers, but I know you can and will do an outstanding job for yourselves, the race, and those who have confidence in you; you can always see me in my office anytime on any matters. Six of you are not enough, but you will have six special officers with guns and badges to assist whenever things get rough and too tough. The white and colored merchants are your friends and will also assist you."

After the induction ceremonies the mayor invited the six policemen into his private office for a short conference, after which newspaper photographers snapped several pictures.

Six Tan Officers Given Oath in Jacksonville

dat. 8-5-50
First Since Reconstruction Days; Duty to Race, City Comes First, Mayor Warns

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — This city's first colored police officers (six) since the Reconstruction period were sworn in July 19 in the Council Chambers in City Hall by Mayor Hayden Burns.

Nearly 100 citizens of both races witnessed the ceremony.

Mayor Praises Recruits

The mayor who has advocated such appointments since taking office a year ago, praised the men for their high civil service examination marks, their traits of character, and their fine records as young and useful citizens.

He expressed regret that there were not 25 or 30 being inducted as police officers instead of just six.

Duty to Race, City

He admonished them to carry out their oath of office when they go on duty, train hard, and absorb what is taught them.

The mayor told them that their responsibility was to their race and their city, and not to any certain individuals, the Mayor, the Police Chief, the City Councilmen, City Commissioners, or anyone else.

He made it clear that no "certain" person or group was responsible for them winning their jobs, pointing out that they were being placed as officers solely on their marks in the examinations.

New Officers

The new officers were recommended after passing the exams by the City Commission to the City Council and confirmed on July 18 without a dissenting vote.

They are:

Edward Hickson, Beamon W. Kendall, Henry Harley, Charles Sea, Alvin R. James and Marion L. Massey. They were commended also by Miss Eartha M. M. White, mission head here, and L. I. Alexander, realtor and civic leader, both colored.

The men went into training July 17 at Wilder Park Recreation Center. Third and Mt. Herman Sts. and will be assigned to patrol duty in thickly populated colored areas after the training period.

6 Assigned to Night Beat

dat. 8-5-50
Make 2 Raids With White Detectives

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Six colored police officers, the first since the Reconstruction Period, went on regular duty last Thursday night, riding in pairs with white city detectives in the thickly populated colored sections.

The officers completed a 10 weeks' training period which began after they had passed competitive civil service examinations.

They are now going through a two weeks' period of indoctrination with veteran white officers. They are now in plainclothes but will be in uniforms next week.

Praised by Superiors

They have been authorized to use badges and carry service revolvers and night sticks.

Their superior officers, principally Lt. W. B. Hulbert, chief of the police school; and their immediate superior officer, Sgt. Bates, expressed confidence in them and predicted fine futures for all.

At exercises which are being planned by Chief of Police Sherman Cannon, the new officers will receive certificates of graduation for completing satisfactorily the training course prescribed by law.

Stage First Raid

On their first day out the new policemen raided two illegal liquor sales establishments, looking up the proprietors and several employees in each.

They worked with white detectives in these successful raids upon places known for sales of moonshine liquor and loitering.

The new comers are: Beamon Kendall, Henry Harley, Walter Hickson, Marion Massey, William White and Alvin James, all veterans of World War II.

In inducting them into office some several weeks ago in city council chambers, Mayor Hayden

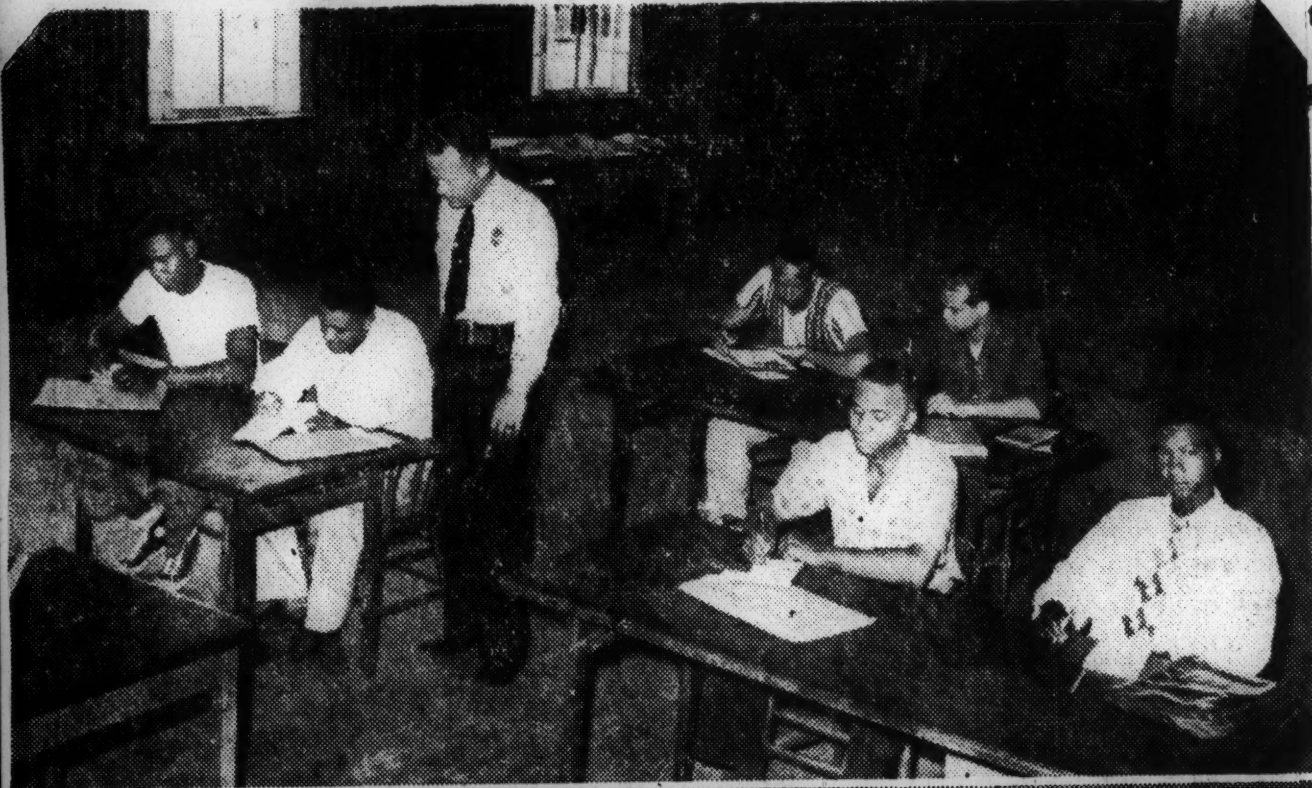
Burns who swore them in explained their responsibilities to their race, the citizenry, and to themselves and their families. He requested Chief Cannon to use them on one shift, a late night beat, usually traveled by people on foot.

First Negro Policemen Since '94

pole and dropped straight through the top of his convertible, parked at 809 West Eighth St.

It was reported that officer Kendell was given first aid treatment and nothing serious happened.

Kendell is a Jaxon, well known and admired by all. He is a graduate of Fla. A & M College.



James - Jaxon, Fla. Oct. 10-21-50
Pictured above, not in order are: Officers Kendell, Massey, Hixon, Harley, James and Sea, newly appointed Negro City Policemen in their training headquarters. This is the first time since '94, this city has had Negro Policemen. These six policemen went out for their appearance in complete regulation uniforms Friday, Oct. 13, and were stationed at the various schools. They're on duty now from Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. These boys will get their diplomas on Nov. 10, and will start as regular policemen on Nov. 11, from 5 p. m. to 1 a. m., 7 days a week.

Jax Negro Policeman Injured In Storm

James - Jaxon, Fla. Oct. 10-21-50
At 4:28 p. m. on Wednesday of this week, Beaman Kendell, 30, Negro city policeman, 1171 Grothe street, suffered a bruised shoulder when a slab of hardened rosin was blown from a power

Safe Found

In Car;

3 Jailed

Doctor's Office

Burglarized, Negro

Police One Arrests

Alert Negro patrolmen last night brought about the arrest of three white men wanted in connection with stealing a safe from a physician's office. Dets. W. E. Petty and H. F. Brown said.

Petty and Brown placed a look-out for a late model sedan seen hauling away a safe from the office of Dr. Marshall Sims at 157 Forrest Ave., N. E.

A short while later, Negro Ptl. Henry H. Hooks, Jr., and J. P. Jones spotted the sedan on Mitchell, S. W. at Davis Street. They followed closely keeping headquarters informed by radio.

Several patrol cars with white officers raced into the area and Ptl. R. J. Walker and R. M. Skinner blocked the sedan at Bankhead Avenue, N. W., and Ashby Street.

In the back of the auto, according to Petty and Brown, was the unopened safe. They also reported finding a double-barrelled shotgun and two hound dogs.

The occupants, listed as Max McLennon, 27, and Charles B. Power, 23, both giving Piedmont Avenue, N. E., addresses and William Ward, 34, of Eleventh St., N. E., were booked for suspicion of burglary.

Ward, who claimed ownership of the auto, said he did not know how the safe got into his car, Petty and Brown related. He said he and his friends planned a hunting trip.

Dr. Sims had not been reached last night to determine what the safe contained.

Policemen In Good Condition

It required only a few minutes for an all-while jury to acquit two LaFayette, Ala., policemen last week in connection with the death of an 18-year-old Negro prisoner.

The youth was charged with the crime of letting the air out of a tire on their squad car. The officers were charged with beating the boy to death with a rubber hose and walking stick. Both officers admitted from the stand that they struck the boy, who died a few hours after he was jailed.

To the charge that the youth drew a knife at the policemen, two Negro witnesses for the state said that the officers got the knife from the youth before they took him to jail.

There are the facts, as admitted in principal by both sides. The conclusion from the facts will be drawn by the readers themselves. The South cries out to the skies to be let alone in the handling of the Negro. But cases like this prove the point that it is unable to think fairly or to act judiciously where the rights of Negroes and whites conflict.

The outside world simply will not be able to understand how a small offense of letting the air out of a tire could ever grow to be so serious a thing as to result in death. Yet that is precisely what happened. Northern governors and judges reading about such uneven handed justice in the courts of the South, readily believe the stories of Negro fugitives, who succeed in escaping such justice in other communities. That accounts for so many adverse rulings in returning prisoners to the South. And until the heart of the South, which is the court, changes its interpretation of justice by race, color and places it within reach of all of its citizens alike, there will be more of these adverse rulings. Can Alabama afford the blackeye it is sure to receive by allowing these officers to remain on the force and in good standing?

AUGUSTA TO HAVE NEGRO POLICEMEN

AUGUSTA, Ga.—An important development has reached a climax in Augusta's history. Civil Service Commission has secured from City Council its approval of the financing of the hiring of six Negro policemen. The actual hiring will not take place until late in the year. This action is the result of a recommendation made by the grand jury and a group of prominent Negro civic leaders.

As would be expected the Negro policemen will do walking duty only in the sections of the city populated by Negroes. They will have no power to arrest white persons. Despite the curtailment of power to be given the new officers of the law—this is a

Good Job By Policewomen

Police Chief Herbert T. Jenkins has expressed his deep satisfaction and genuine appreciation at the service of the city's 36 policewomen who directed traffic at the city's schools during the last term of this school year.

The present group, 30 whites and 6 colored, will be disbanded here tomorrow, June 2, when the present school term ends. Chief Jenkins, who terms the policewomen as an "experimental group," said that "they've done a very fine job and all those we've hired so far will be offered their jobs back this fall."

We rejoice with Chief Jenkins over the apparent public relations jobs the women have done as well as their splendid service in other ways. We think that particularly in the case of the colored schools, the policewomen have gone even a step further and have done, in addition, a good educational job for the children.

We congratulate them and wish for at least twice as many as we had during the past semester.

Columbus Negro

Leaders Ask

Negro Policemen

COLUMBUS, Ga. (SNS)—The City of Columbus is considering the employment of Negro policemen following a brutality charge against seven police officers by Negro civic organizations.

The action is an outgrowth of the arrest of Sylvester Parker of May 14 on a charge of being drunk and disorderly.

The organizations at a meeting of the Board of Safety Wednesday accused the officers of arresting Parker, knocking him to the floor, breaking three ribs and leaving him in jail for two days without medical attention.

D. Q. Wilson, chairman of the safety board, heard the organizations complaint and promised a complete investigation and said the board is giving serious attention to the employment of Negro policemen. The organizations asked disciplinary action against the officers and urged the employment of Negro policemen to avoid such trouble in the future.

W. R. Walters, secretary of the Non-Partisan Voters League, presented a statement from his group. Caesar Moss, representing the Young Men's Progressive Social Club, and the Pathfinders Civic Club, urged the board to hire Negro policemen so that "we'll have happy, better Negroes."

Showing letters from several cities with Negro police, Moss said that all reported marked successes with the program.

Robert L. Ventress, representing the Robert Russa Moton Post of the American Legion presented a resolution which the post membership passed condemning alleged police brutality.

Dr. T. H. Brewer presented X-ray photographs which he said showed three of Parker's ribs were broken. He also said several teeth were knocked loose and he suffered internal cuts.

Attorney Oscar D. Smith, Jr., legal representative for Parker, appeared before the board.

He said he knew the board was not a court of law but he was there to discuss mistreatment of prisoners after arrest.

Mr. Smith said he was seeking disciplinary action to eliminate similar incidents in the future. He said police are given arbitrary power as a necessity but they must not take advantage of it.

According to Parker, who was at the meeting, he was at his sister's house on May 14 and had one drink when the police came and arrested him on a disorderly drunk charge. He said that one officer hit him in the stomach and while he bent over, slapped him on the back of the neck knocking him to the ground. Then, one of the officers kicked him breaking three ribs.

Parker claimed that he was taken to jail, when he was called to go to Recorder's Court he couldn't get up. He said trustees picked him up and started to carry him up the stairs to court, but he yelled so loud from pain they put him on the floor. Parker said he lay on the

floor until court was over and they carried him back to his cell.

Three New Patrolmen Sworn In Here Monday

only used
Atlanta
Mundy, Turner And Perry To Report

For Work At Once

By ROBERT E. JOHNSON

Three honorably discharged veterans of World War II Monday were administered the oath of a police officer and sworn in as members of the Atlanta Police Department. They will be assigned to the Negro patrol division.

Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins, in brief ceremony at headquarters, administered the police pledge to Claude E. Mundy, 29, of 511 Johns Street, N. W.; William E. Turner, 28, of 527 English Avenue, N. W., and Clarence Julius Perry, 31, of 454 Felton Drive, N. E.

Following the ceremony Chief Jenkins, who had just returned by plane to Atlanta from Dallas (Texas) where he assisted in the production of a safety film, ordered the trio to report "immediately" to duty.

He said they will be assigned to the Butler street police precinct as members of the patrol division now under the command of Lieut. E. "Bevo" Brooks. Addition of the three new officers increases the complement of the Butler street police unit to 11 men.

Chief Jenkins said the Police committee authorized him to swear in four men to fill vacancies in the division which calls for 12 police officers. He said his office will take on another man as soon as results from recent police examinations are received from the city personnel office.

Personnel Manager Carl T. Sutherland said his office was processing 13 applicants who successfully completed the initial phase of the police examinations recently administered. He said a total of 33 applications had been received for positions on the police force but only 13 were acceptable.

Meanwhile, Chief Jenkins indicated that the remaining vacancy will be filled by the applicant who emerges with the top score in competition with the other applicants.

In commenting on the three men who were sworn in as law enforcement officers, the chief of police said he was well pleased with the apparent high calibre of the new appointees.

Chief Jenkins said records of the men received from the personnel office show that all three are college trained men and are war veterans.

Claude E. Mundy, a U. S. Navy veteran, was trained at Clark College and the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Automotive Institute.

William H. Turner, who served in the U. S. Army, graduated from Morris Brown college in June, 1948.

Clarence Julius Perry, an Army veteran and Boys' Physical Director of the Butler Street YMCA, is a graduate of Morehouse college. He had taught for two years in the public schools of Brunswick before entering the service.

Two Race Police Officers Are Returned To Force

Police Chief Armour this week announced that the two Negro police officers discharged recently have been put back on the force. They are R. Williams, of 631 Mississippi Blvd., and Claudius Phillips. Both are members of the original staff of colored officers first employed by the department following a formal training course under Inspector William (Bill) Roney during the latter part of 1948, almost two years ago.

The returned officers, however, will have to start with the beginners' pay of \$198.50 per month.

McWilliams was let out about a week ago as the result of an altercation he had with his wife, Mrs. Beatrice McWilliams.

Chief Armour also reported that a squad car operated by Negro officers will resume patrolling the Orange Mound area. This practice was discontinued several months ago. Orange Mound is a community composed of over 12,000 Negro residents, majority of whom are homeowners.

In the meantime the Binghampton Subdivision, another large community of race citizens, is seeking Negro police officers. A request for the officers has been made by the East Memphis Civic Club headed by Henry Pilcher, president; and Mrs. Lillian Scott, secretary. It was members of this club along with the Memphis World in the first efforts to get Negro policemen on the force. The killing of a young ex-serviceman, James Mosely, by police officers in the Binghampton community heightened interest in the employment of race officers for patrolling of areas largely occupied by Negro residents.

There are now fourteen Negro officers on the force, majority of whom patrol the Beale Street area. During the two years of Negro police work these officers have, by and large, given splendid account of their stewardship. They have been mainly responsible for purging Beale Street of profanity, and generally improving its conduct. There have been some complaints on the part of Negroes, but most of these complaints have come from persons or places of business operating on just within the law—near

its outer edges.

Several Negroes reportedly signed a petition requesting the city to replace the officers with whites. They were to have held a mass meeting at Beale Auditorium, it was reported to the Memphis World without confirmation. If such a move was made, it was stopped by the expression of confidence in these policemen by the Baptist Pastors' Alliance, and other organized groups who appreciate the services these officers have rendered under trying conditions.

Augusta, Georgia

Six Negroes were recently appointed to the Augusta police force for the first in the history of the city. They are: Joseph Lee Carter, Isaac Gomillion, Willie Johnson, John R. Maben Jr., Ed die Oliver and Willie Williams.

Carter, a native of Columbia, lives with his wife on Dugas Street. Gomillion is a native of Augusta and attended Paine College.

Johnson is somewhat of a newcomer to the city, hailing from Florida. He is married and lives on McCauley Street.

Maben, the son of John R. Maben Sr., is a native Augustan and World War II veteran. At the time of his appointment, he was a senior at Paine College.

Oliver is also of Augusta and married. He previously served at Camp Gordon as an employe.

Williams comes to the position somewhat as an experienced veteran, having been employed for a number of years at the Augusta Police Barracks.

77 Cities

427 Negro Policemen In South

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Seventy-seven Southern cities are now using Negro law enforcement officers and are receiving satisfactory service, according to a recent report.

Employed are 427 Negroes on various police forces. This number includes 369 in uniform, forty-one plainclothesmen, and seventeen policewomen. North Carolina leads in the number of cities employing Negro policemen with sixteen cities. Fifteen cities in Florida employ Negro policewomen; Texas is next with eleven cities, then comes South Carolina with eight, and Virginia with seven.

Georgia and Tennessee have four cities each employing Negro policewomen, followed by Oklahoma and Kentucky with three each.

Grand Jury Commends Work Of Traffic School Policewomen

BY ROBERT E. JOHNSON

Atlanta's traffic patrol women, on duty at six elementary schools, yesterday were the subject of high praise by the retiring Fulton County Jury in presentments to Fulton Superior Court Judge George P. Whitman, Sr.

Covering The Courts

The jurors observed, "Negro policewomen assigned to Negro sections of the city are performing their duties with commendable efficiency."

Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins appointed and detailed the women officers to the school patrol "beats" on March 6. The policewomen are Mesdames Myrtice H. Rawls, Nellie Sellers, Marie H. Wiggins, Emma Buckley, Sarah Greene and Mary E. Bond.

They are detailed at Ware, Carter, Hope, Crogman, Hill and Johnson elementary schools.

Savannah Ends

Separate Negro Police Station

SAVANNAH, Ga. (SNS)—The Negro sub-station of the Savannah Police department was abolished last week and Monday Negro patrolmen will work with white patrolmen at police headquarters.

Police Commissioner Sanford P. Butler announced the integration of the Negro patrolmen. He said the change would result in a saving of \$850 per month to the department.

This was the first time that the set-up of the Negro division of the department had been changed since it was inaugurated three years ago.

Formerly the dozen Negro officers housed at Precinct nine, a Negro sub station.

At the downtown police station the second floor of a building in the barracks yard has been converted into a lounging and recreation room for the Negro patrolmen.

When shifts at police headquarters change there are usually two rows of officers. Monday there were three rows. The back row was composed of the four Negro officers on

Policewomen in Atlanta Rate Highly

ATLANTA, Ga.—Women traffic cops—white and Negro alike—have done their duties so well they are now a fixture of the Atlanta Police Department.

Police Chief Herbert T. Jenkins let it be known that he is highly pleased with the way the women cops handled traffic situations and protected school children from accidents in directing the movement of automobiles and other vehicles at the schools.

The police chief is so satisfied with the distaff members of his department he has decided to increase the complement.

The present staff of thirty white and six Negro women traffic officers "retired" temporarily for the summer, Friday, June 2, end of the school term.

But they will be back in larger numbers when school opens next fall. Chief Jenkins said he plans to have a force of at least fifty women in uniform at that time to control traffic at school crossings.



Atlanta's Finest— Left to right: Officers William Turner, Clarence Oerrt and Claude Munday are the three new additions recently made to complement.

Odom Added To Police Force

Atlanta Police Committee voted last night to employ Alan H. Odom, of 148 Lawton Street, S. W. Odom is a World War II veteran and received his training in physical education at Morehouse college.

Odom's appointment brings the Negro police force up to a 12-man

Atlanta's "finest." This brings the city's Negro force to a total of eleven. These latter three are all World War II veterans.—Perry Photo.

The committee took no action on the application of Willie Minkinsan alleged police brutality charge, did not receive favorable action brought by an Atlanta Negro, Postel Lemon, 46 janitor, against two Atlanta policemen, Sgt. Eaves and Ptl. M. C. Faulkner.

In other actions, the committee endorsed a proposed anti-communist ordinance, patterned after one passed recently by Birmingham City Council. The measure has yet to go before City Council for its approval.

At last night's hearings on the measure, Homer Chase and Jim R. Kamm appeared to protest the passage of the ordinance but neither was allowed to speak.

Augusta Hires Six Negro Policemen

AUGUSTA, Ga.—(ANP)—Six new police officers went on duty in Augusta, Monday, October 2—and unlike the past, these officers all were Negroes.

One of the officers is Willie Williams, who previously had been serving as janitor of the city police station. He and five other Negroes passed civil service examinations to get their jobs.

Augusta decided to hire colored officers to serve with jurisdiction over members of their own race, only, after studying Savannah's use of Negro policemen.

Besides Williams, the new officers are Eddie J. Oliver, Willie Lee Johnson, John Robert Maben, Jr., Joseph Lee Carter and Joseph Gomillion. They are now in training,

ment has not received instructions to make additional appointments to fill the requests.

Meanwhile, the traffic sergeant said his office still has a backlog of police applications to draw from in the event vacancies are created.

Six Negro Cops Now Walking Augusta Beat

AUGUSTA, Ga.—(ANP)—Six Negro policemen were assigned to walking beats on regular duty here last week. They will have jurisdiction "only" over members of their own race.

The beats cover the area bounded by Miller, Florence, Eighth and Eleventh Streets. Two men are assigned to each of three shifts. One of their chief duties will be to assist in protecting children at Negro schools on Gwinnette Street.

The new additions to the office have full uniforms and equipment, including nightsticks and pistols.

Police Women Back On Job At Schools

The familiar tinkle of that old school bell which lures many sad-faced children back to their reading 'riting and 'rithmetic routine today will also bring back to traffic duty five women safety police officers.

Sgt. J. T. Marler, officer in charge of the women patrol division, said one of the original six policewomen, Mrs. Mamie Wiggins, has resigned from the force, leaving a vacancy to be filled at an early date.

Last March, the first contingent of policewomen, dressed in their snappy law enforcement uniforms, made history when they took the oath of a police officer from Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins.

Returning to safety school patrol duty will be Mesdames Mamie Bondu, Emma Hughley, Sarah Greene, Myrtice Rawls and Nellie Sellers.

Traffic details will be carried out at Ware, Carter, Johnson, Hope, Crogman and Hill elementary schools.

Sergeant Marler said other public schools have requested women patrol officers, but the police depart-

Police For Augusta

In the appointment last week of six Negro policemen for the Negro neighborhoods, Augusta joins the ranks of the large number of southern cities in assigning and training Negroes for police duty. It thus becomes the fourth city in the state, the records show, to name Negroes to the force. With Savannah leading with some 18, Atlanta following with 12, Macon and Augusta are the last two Georgia cities to join the ranks.

But, this is only the beginning of what we hope will soon become a statewide practice. Albany and Columbus are lagging far behind. Rome and Moultrie, Athens and Gainesville, together with many other cities should speedily sense their moral obligation and call up for appointment Negroes to the force. Democracy and Christian justice require it.

Six Sworn In By Chief Jenkins To Become Traffic Policewomen

sworn in June 2-23-50



NEW HORIZONS IN POLICING — The first Negro traffic policewomen in the history of Atlanta are shown as Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins administers the oath in presence of Sgt. John Marler. The school patrolwomen are (left to right) Mesdames Sarah Green, Myrtice Rawls, Nellie Sellers, Mamye Bondu, Emma Hughley and Mamie Wiggins. — (Adair Photo).

School Patrolwomen

Ready To Swing Into

Action Here March 6

By ROBERT E. JOHNSON

Atlanta Police Department is getting streamlined.

If you want proof just "hang your peepers" onto the winsome six in the above picture as Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins administers the police oath.

Armed with a police badge and a bundle of charms, come Monday, March 6, the first Negro traffic policewomen in the annals of Atlanta will don regulation uniform and begin directing traffic at six Negro elementary schools.

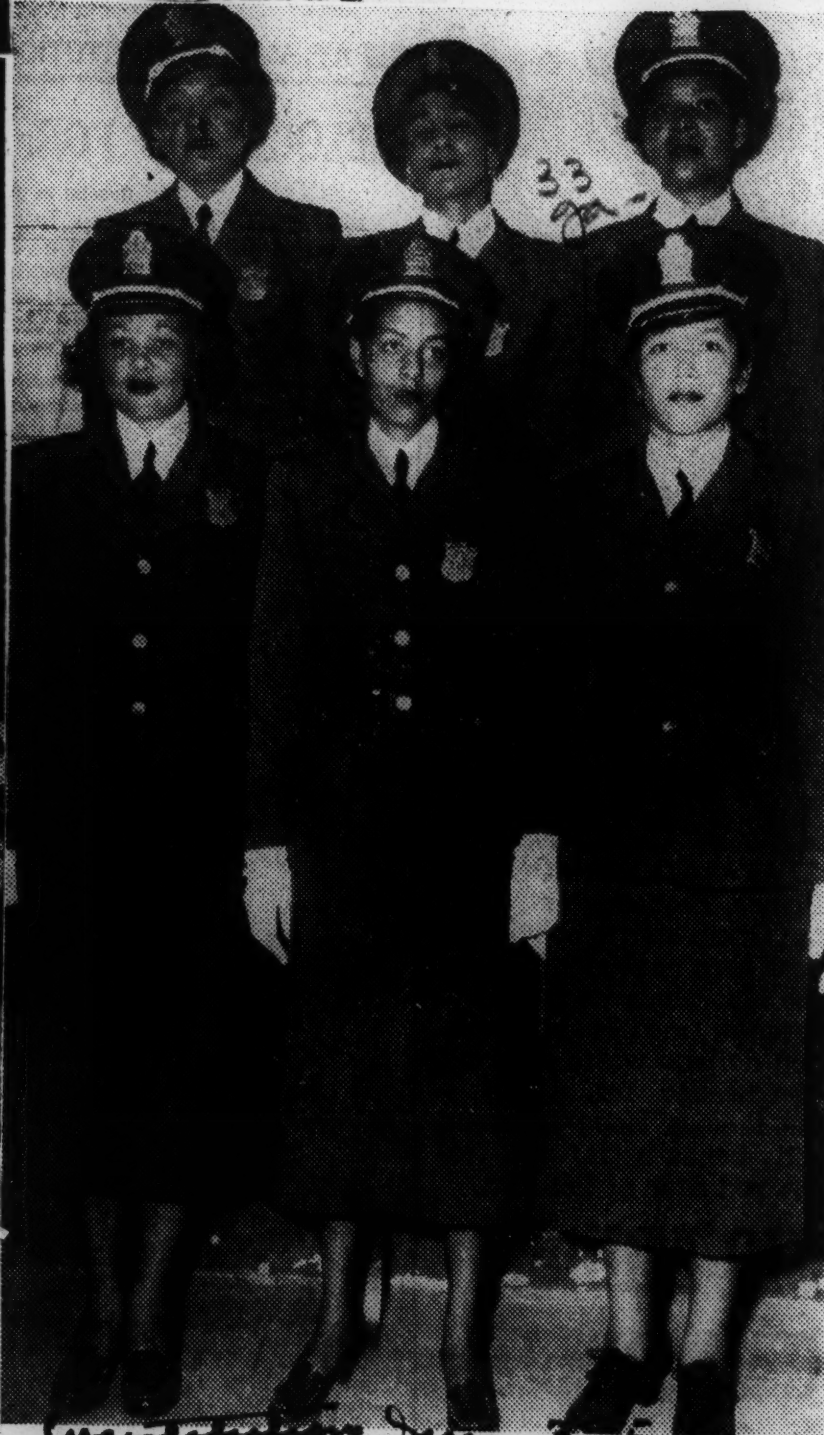
The appointment of the female patrol sextette was made public Wednesday morning when Police Chief Jenkins summoned the applicants to the local precinct where they were sworn is an traffic patrolwomen.

Chief Jenkins said the women patrol officers will be briefly indoctrinated and given instructions at the Butler Street police precinct beginning Friday, March 3.

Sgt. John Marler will be the officer-in-charge of the newly-created Women School Traffic Division and again when the final school bell dismisses the different classes. Chief Jenkins said, and the new unit will be a subdivision of the Traffic Division of the Atlanta Police Department.

The school patrolwomen will wear regulation uniform — a female police cap with a white braid, white shirt and black tie, dark blue coat patrol sextette was made public Wednesday morning when Police Chief Jenkins summoned the applicants to the local precinct where they were sworn is an traffic patrolwomen.

Richardson Street, S. E., Johnson school; Mrs. Emma Hughley, 304 Sampson Street, N. E., John Hope; Mrs. Myrtice H. Rawls, 100 Fortress Avenue, S. W.; and Mrs. Nellie Sellers, 398 Bedford Place, N. E.



NEGRO SCHOOL-CROSSING GUARDIANS — Negro members of the newly organized women's auxiliary to the Atlanta police force who will assume their duties tomorrow are: Top row, left to right, Patrolwomen Mamie H. Wiggins, Sarah Greene and Myrtice H. Rawls; bottom row, Emma Hughey, Mamye C. Bondu and Nellie Sellers.

Lady Cops To Begin Training For Patrol Duty

Six winsome Atlanta wives will don tailored police uniforms today and commence training for school patrol duty at six elementary schools. *Mar. 3-30*

Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins ordered the women to assemble at the Butler Street police precinct for instructions from their officer-in-charge of the newly created Women's Traffic Division.

At the precinct, six policemen—J. D. Hudson, Henry Brooks, J. P. Jones, Willard Strickland, Claude Dixon and Ernest Lyons—will be detailed to assist in instructing the traffic policewomen how to perform the patrol duties.

The women patrol officers will report at the Butler Street precinct at 5 p. m., today. Sworn in for school patrol duty are Mesdames Mayme Bondu, Sarah Greene, Mamie Wiggins, Emma Hughley, Myrtice Rawls and Nellie Sellers.

Traffic details will be carried out at Ware, Carter, Johnson, Hope, Crogman and Hill elementary schools.

Women Traffic Officers Report For Duty Friday

Six Negro traffic policewomen Friday will report to the Butler Street Police precinct for instructions in handling school patrol duty, it was announced Wednesday. *Mar. 3-2-30*

Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins said the policewomen, sworn in last week, will be detailed to traffic duty at six Negro elementary schools beginning Monday, March 6.

Sgt. J. T. Marler, who is officer-in-charge of the women's traffic division, said six of the Negro policemen will be detailed to aid in giving traffic instructions to the new recruits.

Those sworn in as traffic officers are Mrs. Mayme Bondu, Ware School; Mrs. Sarah Greene, Carter School; Mrs. Mamie Wiggins, Johnson School; Mrs. Emma Hughley, Hope School; Mrs. Myrtice Rawls, Crogman School and Mrs. Nellie Sellers, Hill School.

They Have A Sure Way Of Stopping Traffic Down In Atlanta



Receiving instructions from Chief of Police, Hebert T. Jenkins are six Atlanta traffic cops who began patrol duties at six elementary schools recently. From left. are Policewom-

en Myrtice Rawls, Nellie Sellers, Mamie H. Wiggins, Emma Hughley, Sarah Greene, and Mayme C. Bondu.



[TRIBUNE Photo]

herf...
Shins. 3-16-50
 Roger F. Shanahan (right), chief of the park district police, watching
 Dr. Gerald Atlas examining candidates for park district police jobs at Sol-
Chicago Suburb Gets
First Negro Fireman
Cook

3-16-50
 EVANSTON, Ill. (ANP) —
 anders Hicks, 25-year-old ex-ser-
 viceman, became Evanston's first
 Negro fireman here last Wednes-
 day on the same day that
 Chicago appointed J. Wesley Jones
 its first Negro superintendent of a
 post office carrier station.

Hicks, native of Atlanta, Ga.,
 is currently on a one-year proba-
 tion, with the rating of a private.
 A high school graduate, he has had

33 Sel
 diers' Field yesterday. The park board began a seven day "assembly
 line" examination of the men under the field stands.

Policeman and His Family of Five

(Story in adjoining column)



[TRIBUNE Photo]

Family of Patrolman Howard Seaberry post outside their home. Mrs. Winifred Seaberry holds her daughter, Kathryn, 1. Seated next to her are Michael, 11; Joan, 10, and Patrolman Seaberry. Jeanette, 6, is in back.

STORY OF BUSY COP IN WORLD'S BUSIEST STATION

Influence
mon 6-26-50
Chicago
**Squad Solves Slaying in
Five Hours**

[This is another in a series of articles about Chicago policemen, how they work and how they live, written by The Tribune's girl police reporter.]

BY PATRICIA LEEDS

The busiest police station in the world is the Wabash avenue, or Fifth district station. There an arrest book is filled in less than a month, where most stations don't fill one in a year.

In the highly congested, busy district works Patrolman Howard Seaberry, Negro. He works in plain clothes and his squad handles nothing but shootings, cuttings, rapes and robberies and they answer 25 to 30 calls on a tour of duty.

Most districts have two squads—

the Wabash avenue district has four squads. They have more than 100 complaints on each shift.

Goes to Court

Patrolman Seaberry has to go to court on an average of three times a week. If he works the midnight shift and goes directly to court he doesn't get home until afternoon when he goes directly to sleep so he can get up on time to be at work.

If he works the middle shift, he has to get up early to be in court on time since he has no auto and rides the street car from his home at 9140 S. La Salle st. He gets out of court in time to go to work. The only time he gets a break is when he works the day shift. In addition to time wasted there is the expense of transportation.

Officer Seaberry has worked on many murder cases. Among them are the two milkmen who were slain by robbers, John Bahr and Fred Franke. Seaberry worked with patrolmen Victor Karr and Virster Coleman hunting Gerald E. Jones for days. They searched taverns, poolrooms, and other hide-outs of the bandit. They caught up with him in a tavern at 221 E. 51st st. Coleman had received information that Jones "pulled the job." Jones confessed and is now serving 199 years.

Works Thru Furlough

Patrolman Seaberry worked right thru his furlough on this case and has never been compensated for it in time off or in pay.

He also solved the murder of a bus driver. He and his partners were riding in the squad car when a car nearly ran into them. They gave chase and when they caught the driver he acted extremely nervous. Too nervous for a traffic violation, they figured.

They searched the car and found a gun. With the discovery of the gun the man excitedly started to confess to all sorts of petty crimes. "Never mind," the policemen said. "We're taking you in—then you can do all the talking." He admitted to minor crimes, but refused to talk about the bus driver murder.

Confesses Slaying

They gave him a lie test at the crime laboratory and he confessed to the slaying of the bus driver. Patrolman Seaberry and his partners cleaned up this murder within five hours. The murder was committed at 10:30 p. m. and the arrest was made at 3 a. m.

Seaberry, 40, has been in the department nine years. He started at the Wabash avenue district and has remained there. He has a wife, Winifred, 31, and four children. Michael, 11; Joan, 10, and Jeanette, 6, all attend St. Anselm parochial school at 6042 Indiana av. Kathryn, 1, is the baby of the family and they are expecting an addition in August.

The Seaberrys have a garden in the back yard and raise cabbages, onions, carrots, and strawberries and preserve them. This lasts them thru the winter and cuts the grocery bill considerably.

Flowers Are Hobby

Mrs. Seaberry's hobby is growing flowers. She takes care of the flower garden and lets the rest of the family care for the vegetable garden. She also does all the sewing for the family and even makes the children's coats.

They have a small, inexpensive five room bungalow to which they are adding another room. Michael helps on expenses by working in a garage. He has promised his little sisters an allowance of 25 cents each a week.

Policemen To Hear South's Only Negro Police Lieutenant

BY J. BENJAMIN HORTON, JR. Lieut. Edwards was congratulated by Director of Public Safety David McCandless upon his appointment as being "generally respected son Edwards of Louisville, Kentucky, only Negro ever to hold the rank of police lieutenant in Dixie, and having an excellent record." In extending his plaudits, to Edwards, Chief of Police Carl Heustis declared: "You are not to be considered as a Negro lieutenant, there will be some jealousy of you in the department, but I know you will carry yourself in such a way that will demand the respect of both white and Negro policemen . . . address the delegates of the convention on a subject of his own choice, and at 8:00 p. m., he will address a public meeting on the subject, "Police Tactics and Public Relations."

Born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1908 and schooled at Louisville and Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Edwards has an enviable record as a member of the Division of Police of Louisville, Kentucky. Edwards, big and handsome, joined the police force fourteen years ago and developed to his present position from police patrolman, later as a detective and police sergeant to police lieutenant through competitive examinations.

Lieut. Edwards has an excellent police record, has scored in the 90's in previous civil service examinations and is a crack shot with the pistol, holding several marksmanship awards.

AN AMBITIOUS OFFICER

Edwards stated to a newsman shortly after appointment to the force while still walking his beat with rookie's swagger that he wanted to become a lieutenant some day. Asked how he feels now that his ambition has been realized, he grinned and replied "fine."

A studious man, the lieutenant has long since made up for any shortcomings which he thinks he may have had. He takes correspondence courses and reads extensively, especially all he can about police work. He has taken a course at LaSalle College, Chicago, in elementary law, a course in business administration from the International School of Correspondence, and he is at present eyeing a course in Criminology at Indiana University.

**RECEIVES PLAUDITS OF
POLICE HEAD**



LIEUT. EDWARDS

NEW ORLEANS GETS TWO NEGRO POLICEMEN

First in 40 Years

2 'Orleans Vets On Police Force

BY JAMES B. LaFOURCHE

NEW ORLEANS, La. — (ANP)—Supt. of Police Joseph L. Scheuering last Friday appointed to the N. O. Police department, Carlton H. Pecot, 23, and John C. Raphael, 28. The two appointees will serve under Capt. William A. Walker, head of the juvenile division of the police department, and will confine themselves primarily to the investigation of Negro youths.

When interviewed relative to the starting point of the two patrolman, Supt. Scheuering said: "I'm starting them out there. How long they will be there, I do not know."

It was intimated from the superintendent's tone of voice that, the man would not be anchored to their starting point. He felt that the pair would make good investigators and he expects much of them.

In an exclusive triple-barreled interview with Supt. Asst. Supt. Milton L. Durel, and Major James Finnerty, supervisor of personnel, the writer was informed two weeks ago that the appointment of two Negro patrolmen was a certainty. "Off the record" matter was discussed, but it narrowed to the point where after several years of unflagging energy, the cherished desire was to be obtained.

TWO YOUNGSTERS

Patrolman Pecot is a native of Port Arthur, Tex., born Aug. 27, 1926. He is a graduate of Dillard university, and had planned a medical career. Pecot was a member of the armed forces of World War II.

Patrolman Raphael, is a native Orleanian and attended the public schools of the city, graduating from McDonough No. 35 High school. He is married to the former Miss Laura Mae Jones. They have a 21-month old little daughter, Aurora Louise.

Although one of the last of the big Southern cities to appoint Negro police, New Orleans took the lead when on Oct. 3 1877, Mayor Edward Pillsbury named to the force Joseph Tholmer, a bricklayer by trade, who stood six feet and weighed 193 pounds.

The last of the Negro police here to walk the beat was L. J. Terrence, who died in 1909, a victim of diabetes. Most colorful of the 37 Ne-

groes to serve as policemen many years ago was John Petteway, who was killed in the line of duty. His widow yet alive, is the oldest police board nensioner.

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS — After more than forty years without a Negro member on the police force, the city of New Orleans, last Friday appointed two colored men to the department from the civil service register. They are Carlton H. Pecot, 24, and John C. Raphael, 27, both veterans of World War II.

According to Police Superintendent J. L. Scheuering they will serve for the time being under Police Captain William A. Walker, head of the juvenile bureau of the department, and will confine themselves primarily to the investigation of Negro youth delinquents.

When interviewed relative to the starting point of the two patrolmen, Superintendent Scheuering said, "I'm starting them out there. How long they will be there I do not know."

HIGH BUDGET HELD

It was intimated from the superintendent's tone of voice that the men would not be anchored to their starting point.

In an interview with Superintendent Scheuering, Assistant Superintendent Milton L. Durel, and Major James Finnerty, supervisor of personnel, James B. LaFourche, Associated Negro Press correspondent, was informed two weeks ago that the appointment of the two Negro patrolmen was a certainty. Patrolman Pecot is a native of Port Arthur, Tex., and a graduate of Dillard University. Raphael, the son of the Rev. Paul Walker Raphael, is a native Orleanian.

RECALLED OTHERS

Seated at his desk in detective headquarters following the appointment was Capt. Alfredville; Donald J. Boudreaux, 1337 (Jock) Malone. He said he remembered well George St. Avide, 921 Felicity; Edward J. McWilliam Robinson and George Loughlin, 2902 Camp; Wilfred E. Doyle, oldtime Negro members

of the New Orleans Police Department. "I'm paying a compliment to the departed trio," Captain Malone said, "they were well qualified men."

Although one of the last of the big Southern cities to appoint Negro police, New Orleans took the lead in years gone by, when on Oct. 3, 1877, Mayor Edward Pillsbury named to the force Joseph Tholmer, a bricklayer by trade, who stood six feet and weighed 195 pounds.

The last of the Negro police to walk a beat here was L. J. Terrence, who died in 1909. Most colorful of the thirty-seven Negroes to serve as policemen here many years ago was John Pettaway, who was killed in the line of duty, Oct. 3, 1893. His widow, Mrs. Lizzie Pettaway, yet alive, residing at 7705 Olive Street, here, is the oldest police board pensioner.

Two Negroes Among Ten Patrolman Appointments by Supt. Scheuering

Appointment of 10 new patrolmen, including two Negroes, to the New Orleans police department was announced Friday by Superintendent of police Joseph L. Scheuering.

Scheuering said the two Negro officers, Carlton H. Pecot, 23, St. Louis, and John C. Raphael, 27, 4729 Camp, have been assigned to the juvenile and missing persons bureau and will be "employed in Negro juvenile delinquency work."

The police superintendent said Pecot and Raphael and the other patrolmen were selected from the civil service list.

The other officers named to the department, all of whom were assigned to the traffic bureau,

J. L. Layarz, 4826 Chef Menteur; John J. Alesich Jr., 1014 St. Philip, and Raymond C. Aldrich, Rt. 4, Hayne blvd.

Race Policemen

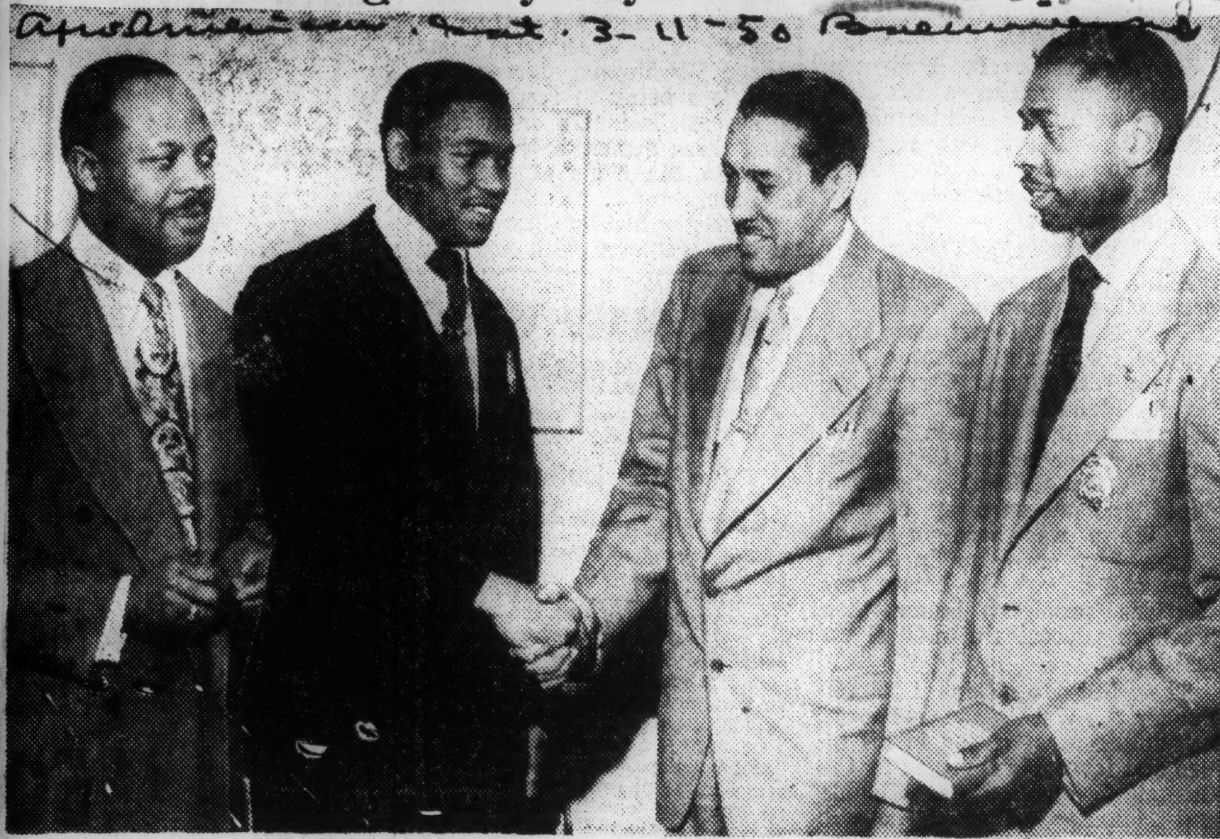
In New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS — (AP) — the first time since Reconstruction days New Orleans will have Negro policemen. Supt. Joseph Scheuering announced appointment of two Negro officers from the civil service roster. They will be assigned to the Juvenile and Missing Persons Bureau to work among the city's Negro population.



St. Louis Mo. American. Thurs. 4-13-50
ST. LOUIS' SECOND ALL-NEGRO POLICE PLATOON went into service over the week-end in the Deer Street District. From the left, front: Clyde Gardner, Edward Jones, William Brooks, Elvis Ballard and Gerald Brooks. Back row: Cpl. Fred Grimes, Charles Gardner, Ben Chandler, Ernest Cox, Clarence Barnes and Sgt. Thomas Brooks. The first platoon is in the Lucas Avenue District. —Globe-Democrat Photo

Among Jersey City's New Firemen 33 n



Dr. Marcus Carpenter, president CICA, is shown congratulating newly appointed members of the Jersey City fire department. Left to right: Louis E. Saunders, assistant corporation counsel, who looks on with approval; Wilbur Neal; Dr. Carpenter, and Thomas J. Taylor.

Mangrum 11th NYC Policeman to Be Promoted to Rank of Sergeant, Just 28

Ex-Army Lieutenant Appointed Director of Police Athletic League as of Jan. 1

By JAMES L. HICKS

old.

NEW YORK—The City of New York paid tribute to one of its "finest" here last week by promoting Patrolman Robert Mangrum to the grade of sergeant and making him director of track and field activities for the Police Athletic League.

The league, one of the city's best loved organizations, is composed of more than 35,000 youngsters.

Sergeant Mangrum, 28, thus in seven years on the force became the 11th colored policeman in New York to rise a second step above the rank of patrolman. Actually he turned the trick in less than five years because he spent more than two years in the U.S. Army.

Enviable Record

Many a veteran policeman who has been pounding a beat for more than half his life, will look at Sergeant Mangrum and wonder how this young rookie was able to pick up three stripes in less than five years, but a look at his record will provide the answer.

Born in Petersburg, Va., Sergeant Mangrum came here in 1933, and was graduated there from Public School 139 in 1936, as salutatorian of his class. He finished Townsend Harris High School in 2½ years where he was captain of the track team and won letters in the three major sports.

He entered City College in 1938, and came out with a B.S. in sociology in 1942, in addition to having been vice-president of his freshman class, the first colored president of a sophomore class, a varsity track man for three years and a member of the junior varsity basketball squad.

He was also elected to the college's honorary society, "Lock and Key," and made a permanent member of the executive committee of the Class of '42.

Snubbed West Point

In 1942, he turned down an appointment to West Point because he wanted to work and take care of his sister, and he was in line for an appointment to the New York Fire Department. His parents died when he was 12 years

After serving as a page boy in the Metropolitan Opera Company, a navy yard worker, a boys' club worker in the Abyssinia Baptist Church and as office boy for Dr. Ernest Alexander of Harlem, Mangrum joined the police force in Dec. 7, 1942.

In 1944, he entered the Army after a year as a private with the 477th Bomber Squadron at Godman Field, Ky., he went to Officer Training School at Fort Benning, Ga., and came out a second lieutenant in the infantry.

Gains Admission to Bar

His service eventually took him to the Philippines, where he was made a first lieutenant in 1946. He returned to the police force in that same year and six months later entered the Brooklyn Law School, where he earned his law degree in two years. He passed the bar examination last November.

Mangrum is married to the former Miss Gladys Scott, daughter of Walter Scott, former manager of the Theresa Hotel. A teacher, she holds a master's degree in psychology from Columbia. They are parents of one child, six months old Paul Mangrum.

Mangrum's promotion, which became official on the first of the year, followed hard on the heels

of his appointment as director of track and field activities of PAL. From his post, he co-ordinates the athletic activities of 35,000 children in New York's five boroughs.

The organization, presided over by Deputy Police Commissioner James B. Nolan, operates on a budget of \$943,422.

2 Vets Break
Lily-White
Police Pattern

ALBANY, N.Y.—Another city has joined the ranks of those with mixed police departments. Break-
ing the lily-white pattern here are a Marine Corps veteran and an Army veteran of World War II.

Appointed by Police Commissioner James A. Kirwin, the new officers are Alexander Gibbons, 28, of 96 First St. and Larry Johnson, 26, of 91 Second St. Both have been assigned to the Second Precinct.

Gibbons, a bachelor, is a graduate of Albany High School and was employed at the Watervliet Arsenal. Johnson is married and the father of one child. He was working as a bus driver for the United Traction Company. During the war he served for five years and nine months in the Italian combat area.

According to Edward F. Fennell of the Urban League, much credit for these appointments goes to Dennis Jackson, president of the Sixth Ward Democratic Association for over 25 years.

Police Get Manual For Handling Racial And Religious Problems Albany, N. Y.

NEW YORK-(ANP)—A new Manual of Procedure for members of the police department and civilians affiliated with it, was issued here New Year's eve, which is designed to aid officers in keeping difficult areas in which various racial groups live from being the hotbeds of tensions and disorders. The manual gives instructions to area police commanders to promote the friendship of leading citizens in those areas as a check on police service and "in case of public disorder."

In a section about "racial and religious attitudes" there is a new article on "Public Relations." It reads:

"Commanding officers of areas inhabited by different racial groups should cultivate the friendship of outstanding citizens, business men, church, civic and group leaders not only for the purpose of ascertaining police conditions and tensions, and whether police service is satisfactory but also because such persons can be extremely helpful to the police in case of public disorder."

"In dealing with racial or religious problems, care will be exercised that no favoritism be shown any particular group. The department policy of impartiality will be strictly followed and fair and just treatment accorded to all."

The revised publication with its companion "Rules and Regulations," has been distributed to more than 18,000 department members accorded to all."

Gets First Negro Cops

ALBANY, N. Y. — For the first time in the history of Albany two Negroes were appointed last Thursday members of the police department.

Sworn in by Police Commissioner James A. Kirwin, and assigned to the Second precinct, the new officers are:

Alexander Gibbons, 28, of 96 First st., a Marine Corps veteran of World War II. He is a bachelor and graduate of Albany high school.

Larry Johnson, 26, of 91 Second st., Army veteran of World War II. Married and the father of one child, Johnson is a former bus driver of the United Traction company. He served five years and nine months in the Italian campaign.



NEW ADDITIONS TO POLICE FORCE: Two new policewomen (left to right) Miss Florence Podolsky and Miss Louise Duncan are sworn in as members of "New York's Finest" by Chief Clerk Vincent Finn at Police Headquarters in New York City. Director Irene Peters (right) looks on.

New Police Officers In Raleigh Are Sworn In



Norman Artis, center, and Samuel Clarkson, right, are shown taking the oath from City Clerk H. Palmer Edwards as they were sworn in as members of the Raleigh, N. C. police department recently. The two new officers boost the number of Negroes on the Raleigh force to four. Other Negro officers who were named to the force nearly five years ago include Joseph Winters and John Baker. The duties of the Negro officers are currently limited to Negro areas and arrests.

First Race Cops Patrol N. C. Town

REIDSVILLE, N. C., (ANP)—Negro policemen were on duty here in Reidsville last week for the first time in the city's history. Two officers, Rufus Speaks and John Jones, both 27, are the town's new laymen. Both men are veterans of World War II with three years experience. Their employment is the result of a July 1 decision of the city council which ordered Police

Chief M. F. Loftis to hire two colored officers.

Speaks, 6 feet ½ inch tall, and weighing 204 pounds, and Jones, 5 feet 11 inches and 195 pounds will work together until they have become familiar with their new job. Of them Chief Loftis said:

"They are both good men. They have been carefully selected and I think that they will be an asset to the police force."

N. C. Gets 1st Negro Policemen

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North Carolina Sheriff Names Negro Deputy

GREENSBORO, N. C. — (ANP)—Sheriff John E. Walters last week announced that he had appointed a Negro deputy sheriff for Guilford county. The new deputy is John D. Marable.

He will work in Negro sections of the county. He will have civil process action on Negroes, and also will help in criminal work in colored communities in other parts of the county outside Greensboro.

Marable is the first member of his race to be appointed a deputy in any part of the state of North Carolina. He formerly worked as chauffeur and butler of Mayor Ben Cone of Greensboro.

The appointment of Marable to

his new position is an indirect result of several years' successful use of Negro police officers in the city of Greensboro.

Deputy Sheriff Named in N.C. County, But Duties Much Limited

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Johnnie D. Marable last week became the first person of his race to be appointed a deputy sheriff in this State, when the Guilford County sheriff pinned his badge on him. It was made clear, however, that this deputy was to assist with criminal work only in the sections of the county where there was a dense colored population and that he would only serve civil processes on members of his own race.

More Colored Police Officers In The South

THE City of Reidsville, North Carolina is the latest in the ever-increasing roster of Southern communities which have seen the advisability of using Negro police as one of the most effective means of reducing crime.

For the first time in its history the city will soon add two colored policemen to bring the number of its law enforcement personnel up to 24. In making the announcement Reidsville's chief of police said he had already received ten applications for the two posts thus proving—if any is needed—that colored Southerners will take advantage of decent job opportunities when they are offered.

What is about to happen in Reidsville has already happened in a surprising number of cities below the Mason-Dixon Line, which have decided to square their consciences with a little democracy even as far South as Florida.

Significantly, authorization for the two additional officers was given by a new city council in Reidsville which suggests that other changes may be in the offing which may tend to strengthen race relations in the Carolina city.

33 1950

Philly Retires 13 Over Age Negro Police

PHILADELPHIA — Thirteen of the 140 police officers retired on Jan. 31, are Negroes who are over 35 years of age. This blanket retirement is in accordance with the 1950 budget ordinance and was issued last week through the office of Superintendent of Police Howard P. Sutton.

The 13 colored officers are: Fenton Washington, William Clarke, Nathan Morse, William Shanklin, James Harvey, Edward Lee, Edgar Harris, Hughey Hines, Thomas Lucas, Marshall Barnes, William Turner, Norman Goodwin, and James Slade.

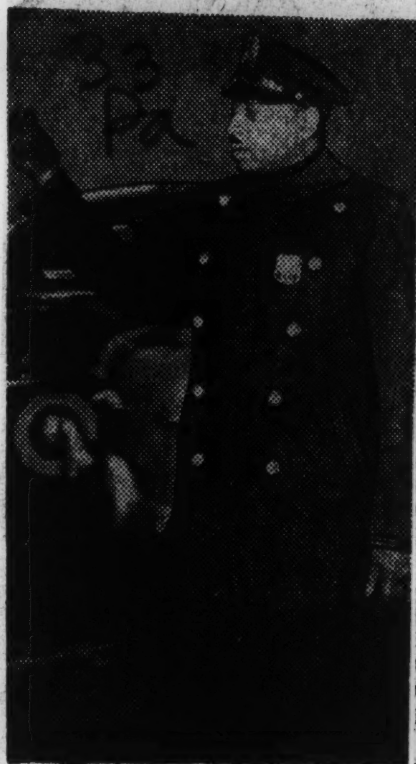
Most of these men are off duty at present taking their scheduled three weeks of paid vacation before retiring.

13 Philadelphia Officer Retired

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Traffic Arbiter



Leonard Mack Goffney, the first Negro officer appointed as a foot traffic cop Monday in Philadelphia, is shown as he officiated at Broad and Chestnut Streets. — Law-son Photo.

Pennsylvania

Ice Finally Broken

Appoint Race Motor, Traffic Policemen

Leonard (Mack) Goffney and James Mobley are now acting as traffic policemen, and Richard Drayton and George Williams as motorcycle police—the first such appointments of Negroes in the history of Philadelphia.

The popular Leonard Goffney began officiating as a foot police man at the most conspicuous traffic post in Philadelphia last Monday—Broad and Chestnut Streets. The other promoted officers were assigned less conspicuous throughout the city.

FOUGHT FOR YEARS

Negroes have been fighting for years to have representation in all branches of the police service. Director after director has refused to assign Negroes to anything but ordinary police duties, with a few plainclothesmen thrown in.

The Courier has pointed out that nearly every large town in the East has Negroes fully integrated into the police force. Atlantic City has had motorcycle and foot traffic police for years, and this is true of most New Jersey cities and of New York.



FOR UNCLE DICK: Marian Anderson, the singer, flew from Toronto, Canada, to be present at ceremony in Philadelphia for her Uncle, Police Sgt. Richard H. Anderson, at which he was given a citation by Philadelphia Committee for Public Affairs. — Left: Colonel Robert K. Sawyer, Executive Secretary of Committee.

2 Southern Cities Appoint Negroes As Deputy Sheriffs

Two widely separated cities last week added Negro deputy sheriffs to the law enforcement agencies of their communities.

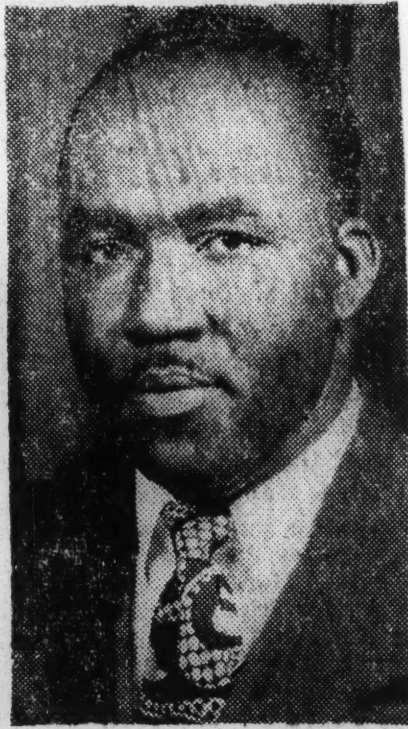
Oct 12-16-50
In Miami, James Robinson, a native Miamian who had been connected with the sheriff's office for several months in an unofficial capacity, was sworn in as deputy sheriff along with several whites appointed at the same time.

Proctor
Some 1,000 miles to the North, in Greensboro, N. C., Johnnie D. Marable, a 1936 graduate of the Berry O'Kelly



JAMES ROBINSON

... appointed in Miami



JOHNNIE D. MARABLE

... Tar Heel deputy sheriff

Training School at Method, N. C., became the first Negro deputy sheriff in his section of the state, when he was appointed by Sheriff John E. Walters of Guilford County and approved by the county commissioners.

Mr. Marable, a Mason, is married and is the father of two children. He will serve civil processes and assist with criminal work in Negro areas outside the Greensboro city limits.

**Charleston Mayor
Names Five Women**

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Five Negroes were numbered among twelve policewomen placed on duty by Mayor W. M. Morrison recently. The women will serve to guard school children at intersections, thus relieving regular policemen of other duties. The appointments were made from the recommendations of local P-TAs.

First Policeman To Start June 1 In Spartanburg

SPARTANBURG — Spartanburg's first colored police officer is scheduled to begin active duty here June 1, it was announced Monday.

City officials confirmed reports that one man, "Fox" Abrams, had been approved following city service examination for the office. They said that others would have been approved but Abrams was the only one to pass the examination.

Abrams' appointment climaxed several months of conferences between Negro and city leadership. There was the prospect of additional officers in the months to come.

Spartanburg's entrance into the police service field brought using such officers with Florence and Hartsville on the verge and several other cities considering the service. There are, at the last checking, including Spartanburg, an even dozen men, with Darlington expected to add another shortly.

A summary of Negro police service in South Carolina looks like this:

City	No. Officers
Clover	1
Columbia	4
Dorlington	1
Rock Hill	2
Spartanburg	1
Summerton	1

—: Register To Vote June 10 :—

Charleston Gets Four Negro Cops

CHARLESTON, S. C. — For the first time in over 30 years, four Negroes became members of the Charleston police force August 29.

Appointed earlier by Mayor Morrison, the new officers are Walter T. Burke, 24; Cambridge Jenkins, Jr., 24; Benjamin S. Taylor, 28, and Christopher B. Ward, 30.

After going under a required indoctrination course, they were sworn in by Chief Chris H. Ortmann.



FIRST NEGRO POLICEMEN in many years are sworn in at Charleston, S. C. The men were given instructions in every phase of police work, including a 63-hour indoctrination course following their acceptance by the police force. Seven other South Carolina cities now have Negro policemen. Left to right, Captain Chris H. Ortmann, chief of Charleston policemen, as he reads the oath; Patrolmen Walter Burke, Christopher Ward, Benjamin S. Taylor, and Cambridge Jenkins, Jr. Burke and Jenkins are graduates of Burke high school. Looking on is Assistant Chief William H. Kelly.

Negroes Applying As City Firemen

Appointed Policeman
In Nashville, Tenn.

With the adding of Negroes to the Memphis Police Force doing 1949 and with the year arriving in all probability 1950 will be the year for adding Negroes to the Memphis Fire Department.

Application blanks for firemen have been requested and given to Negroes since Christmas, according to Stanley Dillard, director of the Civil Service Division.

Leading Negro citizens and organizations have been interested in Negroes being enrolled as firemen. Such a city policy was sought for doing the employment of Negroes as members of the Police Department.

No statement at this writing has been made by Mayor Overton nor Commissioner Bole regarding the city's attitude toward employing Negroes for the Fire Department.

Each applicant is required to meet the standards for character and physical requirements; after being fingerprinted and taking a physical examination, he is then eligible for the agility and mental tests. These two tests the scheduled for January 21.

KNOXVILLE SHERIFF NAMES TWO COLORED DEPUTIES

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Newly elected Sheriff Buddy Jones, a Democrat, has made history by appointing J. L. Rucker and Dennis Banks, two colored men, as his deputies as of Sept. 1.



Harold R. Woods, 1410 Hynes street, Nashville, Tenn. was appointed last week as a policeman in Nashville, thus bringing the number of Nashville Negro patrolmen to seven.

Mr. Woods is a native Nashvillian, a graduate of Pearl High School. He is a veteran, having seen service in the Ground Forces of the Army Air Corps during the recent war. He was stationed at Camp Lee and a camp in Fresno, Calif.

Knoxville Gets Two Deputies

HOUSTON — As 30 Houston Negro men await the outcome of examinations they took for two places as full time deputies, the

Memphis Police Sergeants

Memphis, Tenn. Police Commissioner Joe Boyle announced the promotion of two Negro patrolmen last week for excellent patrol service, which included the capture of an armed robbery in Northeast Memphis. Commissioner Boyle, in announcing the promotions, stated that the two officers arrested a 17-year-old youth shortly after he had held up a liquor store and later threatened a Memphis Street Railway bus driver with a pistol. The arrest was made some five miles away from the scene of the holdup.

The two officers, now enjoying the rank of sergeant, can take comfort in the fact that excellent work, by whatever race serving on the force, will receive the recognition he rightly deserves. The promotion holds an important lesson for us in Atlanta. All of our officers, with the exception of three, have been on the force about the same period as those in Memphis. In fact, Atlanta got her first Negro patrolmen ahead of Memphis, but she has moved along about the same as Memphis until this recent promotion.

sheriff of Knoxville, Tennessee put on two paid Negro deputies last week.

The 30 Houston men took the tests before Captain J. D. Frazier in the Sheriff's office last Wednesday. Selection of the two deputies is pending the return to the city of Sheriff C. V. (Buster) Kern, and Captain Frazier who are in Austin attending the Carlino trial. In a statement to the Informer last week, Captain Frazier said that indications were that the men would make good showings in their tests.

Sheriff Buddy Jones of Knoxville who like Mr. Kern promised to place paid Negro deputies during his campaign for sheriff, appointed J. L. Rucker and Dennis Banks, of who worked in the campaigning.

Mr. Rucker is the son of the late J. L. Rucker and brother of J. L. Rucker, Jr. He is a brother of Patrolman Rucker.

Chief Deputy B. E. Williams of Knoxville said Monday that examination papers of the Houston men will be graded and the selection made on the return of the officers from Austin.

Getting another first, the Tennessee Sheriff is the first to include Negro deputies on the staff. In Harris County, the appointment of two Negro deputies will break a 30-year record.

Race Officers Hold Anniversary Party

More than two-hundred jovial, enthusiastic persons really got into the spirit of the ebullient policemen who were celebrating their anniversary on the Memphis Police Force, Friday night, November 10, at the Hotelmen's Improvement Club, 104 Hernando street.

Couples swayed and danced to the versatile repertoire of Al Jackson and his orchestra; and with colorful balloons stretched the full length of the dance floor, gayety, laughter and congeniality prevailed to make the occasion one with a definite holiday mood.

Not only were there tango, rumba, waltz, and just plain two step tunes to shuffle the feet to; but the officers had a beautiful buffet setting of food; which included turkey, dressing, cranberries, ham, potato salad, barbecued shoulder with sauce, fried chicken, ice cream — plus cokes and all kinds of beers wines and whiskies.

Mixing with their host of guests, and greeting them at the door were police officers: Cpl. J. Jupiter, Cpl. E. C. Withers, Cpl. W. Robinson, Cpl. E. C. Jones, Sgt. M. C. Teague, Sgt. R. J. Turner, Cpl. J. D. Williams, Officer R. McWilliams, Cpl. E. Peoples, Officer C. Phillips, Cpl. D. A. Evans, Cpl. J. Pegues, and Cpl. N. New.

The anniversary celebration of the policemen was sponsored by

some of the local merchants and businessmen interested in the successful job done by the men since their beginning on the force. Through their diligent efforts, some of the racial snares have lessened. Sponsoring the officers in their first anniversary were: Paul's Tailoring Shop, 184 Beale Avenue, who sponsored Al Jackson and his orchestra; the Club House Cafe, 177 Beale;

John Brown's Cafe, 325 Beale; Midway Liquor Store, 4th and Beale; Panama Liquor Store, 4th and Beale; Horseshoe Liquor Store, 175 Beale; King Palace Cafe, 199 Beale; Wilson's Drug Store, 4th and Beale; T. H. Hayes and Sons, 680 Lauderdale; S. W. Qualls and Sons, 479 Vance; Mitchell's Hotel, 195 Hernando; New Daisy Theatre, 330 Beale; One Minute Cafe, 328 Beale; Tennessee Brewing Company; Coca-Cola Company; Memphis Ice Cream Company; Segrest Grocery, 383 Outer Parkway; Robert Wright Liquor Store, Boston and Southern; Mississippi Avenue Radio Company, 212 Hernando; Hotelmen's Improvement Club, 1403 Hernando; Culpepper's Chicken Shack, 206 Hernando; Dr. B. B. Martin, 197 South Third; Mr. Robert Morris, 1001 T. Washington High School; Pat Allen Chicken Shack, Walker and Mississippi; Colonial Bread Company; National Trade School; Gus

Cafe, 333 Beale; S. Lewis Funeral Home, 372 Vance; Scott's Luncheonette, 168 Vance; John-son's Printery, 211 Beale; Nor-son's Barber Shop, 211 Beale; Nor-vell's Cafe, 155 S. Second; and Hen-ley's Flower Shop, 1085 Thomas.

Unit Takes Over Station In Race Area

Time Dispatch
Daily Worker
Firemen To Train

Under Whites Until
Aug. 5-6-50
Others Are Qualified
Atlanta, Ga.

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Richmond Friday became the fourth southern city to employ an all-Negro fire company.

City Fire Chief John F. Finnegan announced Friday that the fire company will take over a formerly all-white station in the center of Richmond's Negro residential and business district.

The firemen will train under white officers and probably serve under them for about four years until qualified Negro officers can be trained.

Their salaries will range from \$200 to \$230 a month.

Other southern cities having all-Negro fire companies are Nashville, Mobile, and Charleston, S. C.

Richmond now employs nine Negro policemen.

Time Dispatch
Aug. 6-23-50
10 Negro Men Soon to Join Firefighters
Richmond, Va.
12 Names Certified To Safety Department

The names of 12 men to fill the 10 positions recently opened for Negro firefighters in the Fire Department were certified to the Department of Public Safety yesterday by the city Personnel Department.

Selection of the 10 appointees probably will be made within the next few days, Safety Director Foster said. They will be sworn in before City Clerk William T. Wells, then put through an intensive training period before being as-

signed to a fire house. They are supposed to go in training July 1.

The 10 will serve as a unit, manning Engine Company No. 9, at Fifth and Duval Streets in the center of a Negro residential and business district. They will serve under white officers until such time as they qualify for promotion themselves.

Shortly after the positions (first for Negro firefighters in the city's history) were announced, the Personnel Department was nearly swamped with applicants. More than 200 applied. This list was narrowed down to 70 who took a series of tests for the positions.

Aug. 6-23-50
\$200-\$230 Monthly Salary

The applicants were tested for general ability, intelligence, mechanical aptitude, knowledge of driving and safety rules, accuracy and speed of identification and perception. After these were completed, the top 15 were given oral interviews by a six-man board of citizens and rated by the board. The top 12 of the 15 were certified to the Department of Public Safety for final selection.

Although they will be Richmond's first Negro firefighters, other cities in the South have had Negro firemen for some time. Among these are Charleston, S. C., Mobile, Ala. and Nashville, Tenn.

The salary range for privates is \$200 to \$230 a month. Qualifications are the same as those for white firemen.

It will be at least four years before the Negro company can have all Negro officers. Firefighters must have two years of service before they can be appointed lieutenants, or three years to qualify as engineers. Lieutenants and engineers can take promotional examinations to captain, the top rank in an engine company, after two more years.

Where white recruits go immediately to company assignments and into regularly scheduled training classes as they come up, the Negro employees will be given a special training program. This is because they will take over an entire company as a unit and must know all details of their work before they move in.

Firemen Take Oath

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — The first Negro firemen in the history of this city were sworn in last week here. The ceremonies took place in the office of City Clerk William T. Wells. Fire Chief John Finnegan said they will undergo a 30-day training course which actually started July 3.

The 10 men who got their new jobs June 30 went on the payroll of the city as of that date. Each is on a starting salary of \$200 a month.

They are William E. Brown, Harvey S. Hicks, Arthur C. St. John, Linwood Woolridge, Douglas P. Evans, Farrar A. Lucas, Bernard C. Lewis, Adelphus L. Maples, Arthur L. Bailey Sr., and William W. Kersey. During their training period they will be assigned to the engine house at Fifth and Duval streets. The successful candidates were selected from a field of 120. Examinations cut the number to 12 from which 10 were selected for the open positions.

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Richmond Gets Negro Firemen

RICHMOND, Va. — The first unit of Negro firemen in Richmond took over Engine Company 9, Fifth and Duval sts. Monday, Aug. 28.

The unit is composed of two five-man groups. The first group went on duty at 9 p.m. Monday. The second five took over Tuesday. By late afternoon Monday, the first shift had made itself at home around the traditional board table. The 10 men were selected from more than 200 applicants, and before going on duty were put through two months training.

The men they replaced will be transferred to other stations. Only the old higher officers will remain at Company 9.

Negro Firemen In Richmond

The City of Richmond, Virginia (population 193,042, 1940 Census) unlike Atlanta (population 302,288, in 1940 Census) has organized and trained a complete fire-fighting unit in that city, the personnel of which are Negroes.

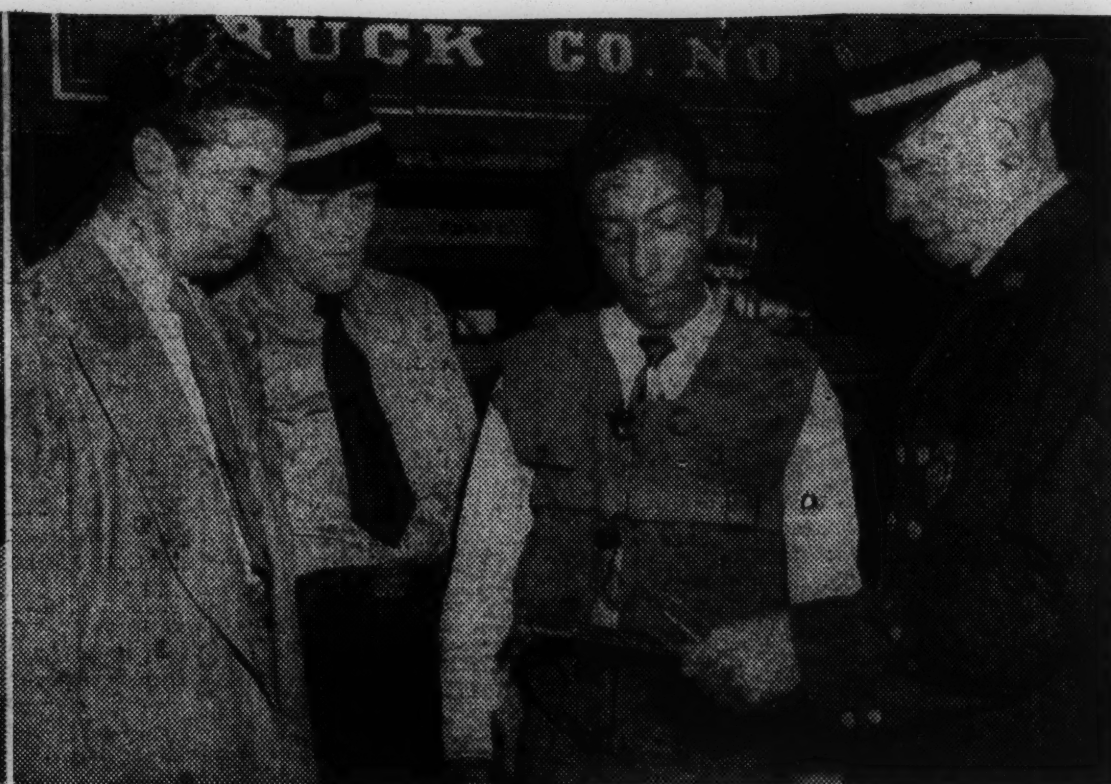
Some three or four months ago the announcement was made that such an organization was to be created and 200 applications were received. Out of this number 10 men were chosen and given an intensive training of two months' duration. On August 29 they took over engine Company Number 9 in the city's fire-fighting organization.

An observer has wisely said, "give the Negro a fair chance at a decent job and a decent chance to live in a good house, and you will find the color problem solving itself." Everytime a new horizon or new field of labor is opened to the Negro the nation moves forward to that extent in the solution to its minority and color problem. Everytime the Negro is shut out of a chance at a respectable employment with a chance for advancement, the nation suffers a defeat as serious as the slaughter of troops on the battlefield.

In Atlanta we have done much talk but taken no action about the employment of Negro firemen. In our last Mayoralty campaign candidate after candidate pledged himself to the employment of Negro firemen. All of them freely admitted the moral justification of having Negro firemen for a large city as Atlanta, where the races are divided into communities to themselves. But it has now been nearly two years and still we do not have nor hear of Negro firemen.

We will get Negro firemen when and only when the city authorities decide that it is high time to begin doing what is right and just by Negroes without having to force them into court to secure it. To fear the political consequences of honesty and fairplay is an admission of weakness and indecision.

Changes Are Taking Place in the Seat of the Confederacy



Courier Sat. 8-12-50
Richmond's First Firemen—Training nears completion for the first Negro firemen in Richmond, Va., who begin work

Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Sept. 1. Left: Recruits Malachi Rasin, left, and William E. Brown learn how to roll a fire hose. Fire Chief John F. Finnegan is their instructor. Center: Recruits W. E. Kersey, left,



and A. L. Bailey Sr. (in jacket) are taught how to use an acetylene torch by Chief Drillmaster Edgar A. Sherry and Chief Finnegan. Right: Recruits Kersey and Bailey go

through the more detailed operations of the acetylene torch, a key fire fighting instrument. Training was given at the Richmond Firemen's School, Twenty-eighth and S Streets.

They Take Over Sept. 1

Richmond, Va.'s First Negro Fire Fighters Hailed as Pacesetters

(Special to The Courier)

RICHMOND, Va.—In some respects, this former capital of the Confederate States of America is showing the South the way in race relations. Starting Sept. 1, one of its fire engine houses will be manned by Negroes, the first of their race in Virginia to wear the fireman's uniform.

Richmond broke with tradition by hiring four Negro policemen four years ago. They went to work June 1, 1946. Many white members of the police bureau said they would quit rather than work with Negroes. Dissatisfaction in the bureau was widespread. But there were no resignations.

ABOUT-FACE

Today, the Negro policemen have made good. And among the first to praise them were the white cops who said they would quit.

During the intervening four years, Richmond has hired four more Negro policemen. And this year, for the first time, the city hired a Negro policewoman.

Like other patrolmen, the Negro policemen work in pairs. They are assigned to "Jackson Ward," the city's largest Negro community. But they frequently arrest white persons in their districts. So far, there hasn't been a single complaint based on racial reasons about a Negro policeman arresting a white person.

Safety Director Richard R. Foster and Police Chief O. D. Garton are completely sold on Negro policemen for Negro sections. There is reason for a belief that they do a better job than white policemen among members of their own race. While crime on the whole has increased 17 per cent in postwar Richmond, it has increased only slightly in "Jackson Ward."

NO REPERCUSSION

Foster and Garton were so pleased with the Negro policemen that they decided to appoint

embryo firefighters. On Sept. 1, they will go to work, manning the engine house at Fifth and Duval Streets in the heart of "Jackson Ward," under supervision of white officers.

PROMOTIONS PROMISED

It probably will be at least two years before the engine house is commanded by Negroes. But both Foster and Garton say that the Negro firemen will be promoted to supervisor jobs just as rapidly as they qualify for them.

In Richmond, both policemen and firemen are graded. A first-year man is in Grad "C" and is paid \$200 a month. At the end of one year, if he has no demerits, he automatically becomes a Grade "B" man and gets a pay raise of \$20 a month. After two years, he advances to Grade "A" and is paid \$240 a month.

That's as far as he can go and stay in the ranks. But after he has advanced to Grade "A," a fireman or a policeman may take examinations for promotion to the officer class.

Both Foster and Garton say the Negro policewoman is doing an excellent job.

Last May, the city administration decided to hire some Negroes, including both men in the ranks and officers.

Office of City Manager Sherwood Reeder to the personnel department, which released the news.

There wasn't a ripple in the fire bureau. But the very first day the personnel department was swamped as 111 Negro men applied for the ten jobs. Before the rush was over, 220 applications were received.

Preliminary screenings, by means of interviews, reduced the 220 to 116, the number who finally took the examination. Most of those eliminated during the interviews were disqualified because the rules and regulations stipulate that firemen must have high school diplomas.

BIAS IN REVERSE

Indicative of racial relations, the newspapers in Richmond have received only one letter about the Negro firemen. The writer accused the city of racial discrimination because it limited the firemen's examination in June to Negroes.

The ten successful applicants for firemen went on the city's payroll July 1. They are now attending a 60-day school for

Foster and Garton predict that the engine house at Fifth and Duval, as well as several others, will eventually be staffed by Negroes.

Meanwhile, Virginia and Richmond still practice segregation in all its forms. It is likely that racial segregation is here to stay a few more years.

KEEP SEGREGATION

But there was a straw in the wind during the 1950 session of the General Assembly. Bills to abolish segregation in all its forms of transportation were rejected by the House Committee on Courts of Justice by the narrow margin of 9 to 7.

To other Southerners, that probably was surprising. To Richmonders, it wasn't. It is felt that almost any session of the General Assembly may abolish segregation on a state-wide basis and leave the matter in the hands of the localities.

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Richmond's Race Firemen Now Officially

By J. A. BOWLER

RICHMOND, Va.—Members of Richmond's first formal Negro fire-fighting unit officially took possession of Engine Company 9, located at Fifth and Duval streets Monday, Aug. 2.

At 9:00 a. m., five of the initial contingent of ten, designated as "A shift," went on duty following a brief taking-over ceremony. The remaining five ("B shift") relieved their buddies at 7:30 the following morning.

These ten firemen, selected from more than 200 colored applicants, have been in training at Engine Company 11, at Twenty-eighth and "S" streets since July 1. Their training period ended Aug. 28, with

Richmond's City Manager Reeder presenting them with certificates signifying that they had successfully passed their formal training course, and wished the ten, "good luck" on their new job.

THE 10 WHITE FIREMEN who previously manned Engine Company 9 were transferred to other fire-houses where personnel shortages have existed.

Both A and B shifts are staffed by three superior officers, a captain, lieutenant, and engineer, all white.

Comprising A shift, are: H. S. Hicks, 1211 West Cary; Linwood Woolridge, 1504 Twenty-ninth street; B. C. Lewis, 3213 "N" street; F. A. Lucas, 1302 Thirty-third street; and W. E. Kersey, 100 West Leigh street. Members of B shift are: A. C. St. John, 107 South First; W. E. Brown, 4 South Har-

ison, D. P. Evans, 520 St. James street; C. L. Belle Jr., 522 N. Fourth street; and A. L. Page, 2417 Old Dominion street.